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Tr

Green Ridge Nursery

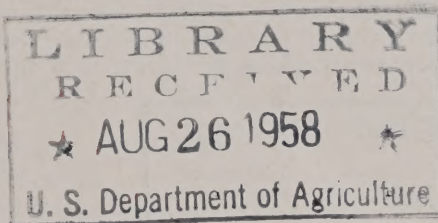
Phone HAZel 8-2423

Middle Ridge and Route 528

Madison, Ohio

FALL

1958



1858 LAKE COUNTY'S NURSERY INDUSTRY 1958 *"A Century of Planting and Still Growing"*

It has been 100 years since the first nursery was established in Lake County. Now there are 200 licensed nurserymen in the county with fine nursery stock filling more than 3,000 acres. Lake County, the smallest county in Ohio, is the Nursery Capital of America.

Many Rare and Unusual Varieties

Healthy and Hardy

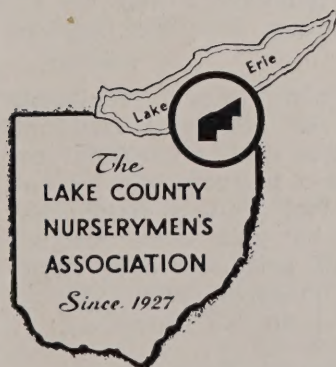
SHRUBS - EVERGREENS - TREES

HOLLIES - AZALEAS

RHODODENDRONS

In Baby Sizes

Be Your Own Nurseryman



Member:

National Mail Order Nurserymen's Association

Ohio Nurserymen's Association

Lake County Nurserymen's Association

American Horticultural Society

American Rhododendron Society

Plant Propagators Society

This catalog cancels all previous offers. Please do not order from old catalogs; send for new copy.

SHIPPING DATE — Shipping season begins in early to mid September for evergreens and azaleas, and about October 15 for deciduous shrubs and trees. We will ship when we think best according to your locality and the particular plants that you order. On larger orders we may send two shipments, evergreens in September and trees or shrubs later.

SHIPPING METHOD — Small orders, unless otherwise requested will be sent by parcel post. Large heavy orders must be sent Railway Express. Plants are expertly packed in heavy water-proof paper (wire bound crates for larger orders) and modern plastic wrapping.

SHIPPING AND PACKING CHARGES

Amount of Order	East of Rocky Mts.	West of Rocky Mts. and Canada
Less than \$3.00	\$.40	\$.60
\$ 3.00 to \$ 5.00	.50	.75
\$ 5.01 to \$10.00	.65	1.00
\$10.01 to \$20.00	.80	1.25
\$20.01 to \$30.00	1.00	1.50
\$30.01 to \$50.00	1.50	2.00
Over \$50.00	2.00	2.50

Hawaii and Alaska by Air Parcel Post only, charges billed to customer.

5 PLANTS OF A KIND AT THE 10 RATE,
25 OR MORE AT THE 100 RATE

KEY TO SYMBOLS

T means transplanted

TT means twice transplanted

(transplanting develops heavy fibrous root systems)

S means seedling, not transplanted.

Order early to avoid disappointment. We are often sold out of many items late in the season. We will reserve your plants and send them when you want them.

Please let us know if you are in any way displeased with our plants or our service. We do our best to grow good plants and we are vitally interested in the quality of our stock and the satisfaction of our customers. If you are not satisfied we want to hear from you because that is the only way we will know.

If you have any questions about nursery plants or the growing of same we shall be glad to answer them if we can.

Thank you,
ALAN D. COOK

WE ARE NOT OPEN FOR BUSINESS AT THE NURSERY except for pickup of orders received in advance. You are welcome to visit the nursery, and you may place orders for future delivery, but in the interests of efficiency we cannot dig orders of personal selection.

Closed Sundays.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANTS

We have tried to give a brief, factual description of each plant according to its performance in northeastern Ohio. Some variation can be expected in climates markedly different from ours; for example azaleas will grow better in New Jersey or Oregon but not nearly so well in the Great Plains.

MATURITY SIZE: Immediately after the Latin name (in parentheses) a figure is given, such as "4-6 ft." This means that the plant will attain a height from 4 to 6 ft. during ten to thirty years in average Ohio conditions. Climate, soil, pruning and other factors may cause differences.

HARDINESS: Following maturity size is the hardiness zone, based on minimum winter temperatures the plant will normally withstand. Moisture, wind, soil, and other factors are as important as temperature, but these zones will serve as a guide:

Zone I	50 below 0 F or colder
Zone II	50 below to 35 below
Zone III	35 below to 20 below
Zone IV	20 below to 10 below
Zone V	10 below to 5 below
Zone VI	5 below to 5 above

Our nursery is in Zone V.

All orders promptly acknowledged, free planting instructions included.

GUARANTEE — We guarantee our stock to be true to name and grade as represented, free from injurious insects and diseases, and in good condition when delivered to you. Any plants failing to meet these requirements will be replaced free of charge, or your money refunded. Please notify us within ten days after receiving the plants. (It is understood that we will not be liable for more than the purchase price).

We have no control over conditions after the stock is planted. Accident, drought, negligence and impossible soil conditions may kill a perfectly good plant. However, if you feel that a plant died through no fault of your own, we will replace at one-half price. Please notify us before Sept. 1 on spring orders, before the following July 1 on fall orders.

WHEN YOUR PLANTS ARRIVE, unpack and plant at once. Do not expose roots to sun or air at any time. Do not plant too deeply—Never put a plant any deeper than it was in the nursery. Water thoroughly immediately after planting.

We pack with a minimum of moisture to prevent mold, so the roots may appear dry when you unpack. Dip the roots in water before planting if such is the case.

If for some reason you are unable to plant when the package arrives, unpack and "heel in" the plants in a shady place and water well. They will keep until you can plant properly.

If you haven't time to unpack, put the parcel in a cool shady place and get at it as soon as you can.

Wise gardeners often prepare the soil for planting before the plants arrive.

If you cannot plant this fall, send your order and we will reserve the plants for spring delivery. Send one half down payment and we will bill you for the balance at shipping time. Some items listed in this catalog are in short supply and probably will not be available in spring unless reserved.

PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES

Very few plants actually require shade, but some will endure it better than others. Flowering, fruiting, and fall color are diminished by shade, and the more shady the spot the harder it is for the plant to grow. Plants that seem to require shade are marked *.

SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia brilliantissima
Azalea, all types
Chaenomeles lagenaria, Flw. Quince
Cornus elegantissima, Silverleaf Dogwood
Clethra alnifolia rosea, Pink Summersweet
Hamamelis, Witch-Hazels
Lindera benzoin, Spicebush
Lonicera, Honeysuckle "Arnold Red"

TREES

Chionanthus virginicus, White Fringe
Cornus florida, Flowering Dogwood
Tsuga, Hemlock

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Taxus, Yew all types
Thuja, Arborvitae (light shade)
Tsuga, Hemlocks, all types

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Andromeda glaucophylla, Blue Leaf Bog-Rosemary
Buxus, Boxwood, all types
Euonymus fortunei, Wintercreeper, all types
*Hedera helix, Ivy, all types
Ilex, Holly, all types
Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel
Leucothoe catesbaei
Mahonia aquifolia and bealei
Pachistima canbyi
*Pachysandra terminalis, Spurge
Pieris japonica, Lily of the Valley Shrub
Pieris floribunda, Mountain Andromeda
Pyracantha, Firethorn
Rhododendron, all types
Vinca minor, periwinkle (Myrtle)

PLANTS FOR DRY SOILS

Some soils are so dry that no plants will grow well. In other soils, plants will need extra watering for several years until they have become established. The following plants have the ability to withstand dry soils better than others, but bear in mind that all these plants will perform better in normal soils.

SHRUBS

Berberis, Crimson Pygmy Barberry
Chaenomeles lagenaria, Flw. Quince
Hamamelis virginiana, Autumn Witch-Hazel
Ligustrum vicaryi, Golden Privet
Myrica pensylvanica, Bayberry

TREES

Albizzia julibrissin rosea, Silk Tree
Koeleruteria paniculata, Golden Rain Tree

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Euonymus fortunei, Wintercreepers, all types
Erica carnea, Spring Heath
Mahonia aquifolia, Oregon Holly Grape
Pyracantha, Firethorn
Vinca minor, Periwinkle (Myrtle)

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Juniperus, Junipers, most types
Pinus Mugho mughus, Mugo Pine

PLANTS FOR WET SOILS

Wet soils should be drained, if possible, by tiling or ditching. Some plants will grow in wet soggy spots but they do not require such conditions, they simply withstand wet soil better than other plants.

SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia brilliantissima
Azalea arborescens, Sweet A.
"calendulacea, Flame A.
"canadense, Rhodora
"nudiflora, Pinxterbloom
Calycanthus floridus, Sweet Shrub
Clethra alnifolia rosea, Pink Summersweet
Cornus elegantissima, Silverleaf Dogwood
Lindera benzoin, Spicebush
Myrica pensylvanica, Bayberry
Viburnum trilobum, Am. Cranberry Bush
"opulus sterile, Snowball

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Andromeda glaucophylla, Blue Leaf Bog-Rosemary
Daboecia cantabrica, Irish Heath
Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel
Leucothoe catesbaei
Vinca minor, Periwinkle (Myrtle)

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Juniperus, most varieties (not too wet)
Libocedrus decurrens, Calif. Incense Cedar
Thuja occidentalis varieties
Tsuga canadensis, Canadian Hemlock

TREES

Nyssa sylvatica, Tupelo
Salix, Willows
Taxodium distichum, Bald Cypress
Tsuga canadensis, Canadian Hemlock

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD

(*Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*)

1-3 ft. Zone V. The true dwarf box useful for small hedges, edging flower beds, bordering garden walks. Also used as a dwarf formal landscape specimen. Needs a moist soil, responds to mulching. Partial shade is best in northern states, both summer and winter, to give the foliage some protection from the drying effect of sun and wind.

3 yr. T 5-7" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

HANDSWORTH UPRIGHT BOXWOOD

(*Buxus sempervirens handsworthi*)

2-4 ft. Zone V. Glossy evergreen foliage, upright growth habit.

1 yr. T 3-5" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

THORNDALE ENGLISH IVY

(*Hedera helix thorndale*)

Vine or groundcover. Zone IV. Dark green leaves, subject to scald if exposed to sun in winter. Best used in shade. This variety is hardier than the older Baltic variety.

2 yr. T 40c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25.

OREGON HOLLY GRAPE (*Mahonia aquifolia*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Glossy hollylike leaves, bright yellow flowers in spring, light blue grapelike berries in summer. Fully evergreen in milder climates, semi-evergreen here. Thrives even under adverse conditions, particularly good in alkaline soils. Partial shade in colder regions helps prevent leaf burn in winter.

3 yr. T 8-10" 95c ea., 10 \$8.00, 100 \$65.

LEATHER LEAF MAHONIA (*Mahonia bealei*)

5-8 ft. Zone V to VI. Bold leathery leaves, stiffly horizontal, really different. Yellow flowers. Partial shade in Zone V.

3 yr. T 5-7" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

PACHISTIMA (*Pachistima canbyi*)

8-12 inches. Zone IV. Mounded evergreen, dense fine textured foliage, splendid dwarf. Acid soil.

2 yr. T 4-5" spread 85c ea., 10 \$7., 100 \$60.

FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*)

8-10 ft. Zone V. Clusters of flaming orange red berries in fall. Vigorous plant.

2 yr. TT pot grown \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

CHERRY LAUREL

(*Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis*)

6-8 ft. Zone V to VI. Vigorous and serviceable shrub, lustrous pointed leaves. White flower spikes. Shears well.

1 yr. T 3-5" 70c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50

BOWLES PERIWINKLE (MYRTLE)

(*Vinca minor bowlesii*)

Groundcover. Zone IV. An improved form of myrtle with darker green leaves and brighter blue flowers (spring). Sun or shade, almost any soil. A highly serviceable groundcover. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart.

2 yr. T 40c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25.

WHITE PERIWINKLE (*Vinca minor alba*)

A novel and rather rare form of periwinkle with white flowers instead of blue.

2 yr. T 45c each, 10 \$4.00

PURPLE PERIWINKLE (*V.m. atropurpurea*)

Reddish purple blossoms. Rare.

2 yr. T 55c each, 10 \$5.00

WINTER CREEPERS

Zone V. The various types and varieties of Winter-creeper range from ground covers and vines to shrubs, with some types serving either purpose. All are evergreen, or lose some of their leaves in exposed and windy situations. Berries, similar to bitter-sweet, are displayed by some varieties. Characteristics which make this group of plants important are lovely foliage, response to pruning and training, and adaptability to any conditions. Sun or shade, good soil or poor.

SILVEREDGE WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei albo-marginatus*)

Grows naturally as a small vine, can be trimmed as a mounded shrub. Dainty green leaves edged with pure white.

1 yr. T 4-6" 40c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25.

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*)

Vine or groundcover, one of the finest in either case. Rapidly growing with shiny green foliage turning purple on underside in winter. Stands any amount of trimming and covers considerable area if untrimmed. Plant 3 feet apart or closer.

1 yr. T 4-6" 35c each, 10 \$2.80, 100 \$22.

RARE EMERALD

(*Euonymus fortunei sarcocoe*)

3 ft. Zone IV to V. New. Much hardier, darker green, more upright than any other variety. Rounded leathery leaves, sturdy vertical branches. Hedges, foundation plantings. Shears well. The best euonymus we have seen.

1 yr. T 3-5" 50c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$35.

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET

(*Euonymus fortunei vegetus*)

Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Leathery rounded leaves, abundant orange berries in autumn. Sturdy and beautiful as a bush or hedge, sheared or growing freely. Given something to climb, it makes a bushy green vine, unexcelled on a chimney. Somewhat slow to become established, grows rapidly thereafter.

1 yr. T 4-6" 40c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25

For many more broadleaf evergreens, see Rhododendrons (page 6), Evergreen Azaleas and Rhododendron Relatives (page 8), Hollies (page 5)

AMERICAN HOLLY — (ILEX OPACA)

15-25 ft. Zone V. Bright red berries from fall through winter, spiny leathery green foliage the year around, a large strong shrub or small tree. Majestic yet charming, small wonder this native holly, steeped in tradition and legend, is becoming increasingly popular in home plantings. Cutting a few berry-laden branches for Christmas helps improve the shape and density of your plants. Large amounts of organic matter (peat moss, compost, rotted manure) in the soil and as a mulch will help provide the rich well-drained soil that *Ilex opaca* needs.

Female plants produce berries, male plants provide the necessary pollen. One male within 100 feet or so for every one to five females. Our plants are propagated by cuttings from select Ohio-hardy specimens.

FEMALE PLANTS FOR BERRIES

1 yr. T 5-8" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00
3 yr. TT 10-15" \$3.00 each, 3 \$8.50

MALE PLANTS FOR POLLEN

1 yr. T 5-8" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00
3 yr. TT 10-15" \$3.00 each, 3 \$8.50

You may combine male and female for quantity prices.

JAPANESE HOLLY (ILEX CRENATA)

The Japanese hollies are excellent broadleaf evergreens, widely used for foundation plantings and small to medium hedges. All varieties are characterized by glossy green foliage and all can be sheared as much as desired so that small sizes may be maintained indefinitely. If maximum size is needed, shearing should be done more lightly and less often, but it should not be forgotten entirely.

The berries of Japanese hollies are small and black, attractive but not showy like the red fruits of American holly (above).

Japanese hollies will grow in sunny or shady places, even in full shade. In the colder climates, partial shade during winter is helpful in preventing possible leaf burn from winter sun.

Good soil is best, well drained but not dry.

CONVEX LEAF JAPANESE HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata convexa*)

3 ft. Zone V. Shiny cupped leaves like little green pearls, slow growing rounded shrub. May be kept quite small by regular trimming, as low as one foot if desired. Very popular for foundation plantings because it does not grow out of bounds.

1 yr. T 3-5" 50c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$35.
2 yr. T 5-8" 70c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$50.

LITTLELEAF JAPANESE HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata microphylla*)

4-6 ft. Zone V. Upright bush, small shining green leaves.

2 yr. T 3-6" 75c each, 10 \$6.00

NAMED VARIETIES, FEMALE ONLY

BOUNTIFUL. Heavily loaded with red berries every fall, a good sturdy, symmetrical variety with excellent glossy foliage. Hardy and dependable.

2 yr. T 5-8" \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.25

HEDGEHOLLY. Perhaps the best holly for Zone V. So named because the dense twiggy growth is ideal for hedges, but this variety is also unbeatable for specimen and group planting. Makes a compact plant with a minimum of pruning and has plenty of red berries.

2 yr. T 5-8" \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.25

MERRY CHRISTMAS. Broad pyramidal plant, large dark green leaves, dependable for good berry displays.

2 yr. T 5-8" \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.25

OLD HEAVY BERRY. Strong grower, like a young oak, the best for growing as a tree type. Thick leathery leaves, good berry production.

2 yr. T 5-8" \$2.50 each, 3 \$7.00

HETZ CONVEXLEAF HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata hetzi*)

4-6 ft. Zone V. A new plant, faster growing than *Ilex crenata convexa*, leaves twice as large. Wonderful foliage plant, particularly for hedges, foundations.

2 yr. T 5-8" 80c each, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$60.

ROUNDLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata rotundifolia*)

4-6 ft. Zone V to VI. A vigorous upright compact shrub, flat rounded leaf, glossy and leathery. With a little pruning it grows quickly into a compact landscape plant for foundations or entrances. One of the best for medium hedges.

2 yr. T 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.00

HELLERS DWARF JAP. HOLLY

(*Ilex crenata helleri*)

1-2 ft. Zone V to VI. Dwarf, compact, flat-topped form, tiny leaves. Should be given protected situations in Zone V.

2 yr. T 3-4" 80c each, 10 \$6.50

INKBERRY (*Ilex glabra*)

5-6 ft. Zone III. A good evergreen of marvelous adaptability. Grows in nearly any soil, particularly good in difficult wet spots. Sun or shade, even dense shade. Relatively slow growth. Tendency to grow loose and open is easily overcome by yearly trimming. Black berries in fall.

2 yr. T 6-8" 95c ea., 10 \$8.00, 100 \$65.

LOVELY RHODODENDRONS AND

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Grown from the seed of various named hybrids, these broadleaf aristocrats will vary in maturity size from 4 to 8 feet as a rule. Hardiness in general will be limited to Zone V though some may live in Zone IV. Acid soil, ample moisture, sun or shade. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown. Perhaps some may be more lovely than the original named varieties.

3 yr. TT 5-7" 95c each, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.
4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.45 each, 10 \$13.00

EXTRA HARDY HYBRIDS

4-8 ft. Mostly Zone IV. These mixed hybrids are similar to the above except that the seed was obtained from hardy parent plants thriving in Canada. Some few may revert back to Zone V hardiness but most will be extra tough. As with any rhododendron, however, the soil must be right and extra protection must be given to small plants.

2 yr. T 3-5" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

RHODODENDRON NAMED HYBRIDS

5-7 ft. Zone V. Proven varieties, cutting grown, true to name.

AMERICA. Best red flowers. Loose open growth habit, may be kept more compact by pruning.

CUNNINGHAM'S WHITE. Dwarf, about 3 feet high, blooms earlier than the others.

CATAWBIENSE ALBA. Blush pink in bud, pure white when open. Desirable for contrast in group plantings.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE. Rich purple, large flowers. Dark green leaves.

ROSEUM ELEGANS. Hardy reliable pink. One of the easiest to grow.

2 yr. T 5-8" \$3.00 ea., 3 \$8.50, 10 \$27.50
Combine varieties for quantity prices.

SWEETSHILL RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron decorum*)

10-12 ft. Zone V. An unusual species, fragrant waxy flowers, white (sometimes light pink) in June. Prefers light shade.

3 yr. TT 4-7" \$1.50 each

FORTUNE RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron fortunei*)

6-10 ft. Zone V. Fragrant, softly colored rosy lilac flowers of large size in late May. This species is generally limited to Zone VI, but we have obtained seed from some unusually hardy specimens growing in New England.

3 yr. TT 4-6" \$1.50 each

FORTUNE HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

Zone V. Obtained by crossing *Rhododendron fortunei* with the "iron clad" named varieties. The resulting plants have large light green leaves and many will have the large delicately colored fragrant flowers characteristic of the Fortune Rhododendron.

3 yr. TT 5-7" \$1.35 each, 10 \$12.00

4 yr. TT 6-9" \$2.00 each, 10 \$18.00

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron carolinianum*)

4-7 ft. Zone V. Early to bloom, glowing clusters of pinky white. Foliage tinted bronze. Trim after flowering every other year to keep compact.

3 yr. TT 5-7" \$1.15 each, 10 \$10.00

WHITE CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

Grown from seed of white flowered plants, supposedly will produce a high percentage of whites.

4 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.00

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron catawbiense*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Hardy and quite tolerant. Blooms in early June with a great show of lilac-purple flowers. One of the most dependable, used considerably by hybridizers

3 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron maximum*)

8-10 ft. or more. Zone III. Large plant, large leaves. Pale pink to white flowers in late June, partly hidden by new foliage. Very hardy, prefers part shade. Excellent for naturalistic plantings and as background for other rhododendrons.

2 yr. T 3-5" 75c each, 10 \$6.00

MYRTLE RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron myrtifolium*)

2-3 ft. Zone V. Small leaves, slow growing dwarf plant, clusters of rosy pink flowers in June. Quite rare.

3 yr. TT 4-6" \$2.00 each.

MAYFLOWER RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron racemosum*)

2-4 ft. Zone V. Bright pink, early flowers in small clusters along the stems. Small leaves, dwarf plant. Quite rare and unusual.

3 yr. TT 4-6" \$2.00 each

SMIRNOW RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron smirnowi*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Flowers large, rose or rosy-red. Foliage dark green above, conspicuously woolly-white beneath. A desirable species.

2 yr. TT 4-5" \$1.50 each

KOREAN RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron mucronulatum*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Earliest of all azaleas and rhododendrons to bloom, bright rosy-lavender in mid-April. The plant drops its leaves in winter like an azalea but is a true rhododendron. Fall coloration of the foliage is often an added feature. In areas where late spring frosts are common it is wise to give this plant a northern exposure or other shady spot where the early spring sun will not entice the blossoms too early.

3 yr. TT 6-8" 95c each, 10 \$8.50

4 yr. TT 10-12" \$1.65 each, 10 \$14.00

AZALEAS — GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

In general, azaleas and rhododendrons are not adaptable to adverse conditions of any sort; they require an acid soil that is moist and well-drained, and they prefer partial shade and protection from wind. Notable exceptions are *Azalea mollis*, which does not need a particularly acid soil and prefers sun, and the *Rhododendron* hybrids which do quite well in no shade at all (they do need acid, though).

The side of a hill beneath some trees or the east side of a building is usually an ideal site, giving both wind and afternoon sun protection. Bottoms of ravines and other low spots may be frost pockets where late frosts will nip the flower buds.

To acidify an alkaline soil, work in some sulfur dust and peat moss to a good depth. Peat moss is fine even if soil is already acid because it improves moisture and drainage and supplies organic matter. Water is essential, and in dry areas you may have to irrigate every summer during hot spells.

Wherever the soil is alkaline, the summers dry, or the winters bitterly cold, some special attention and protection will be necessary. The rewards will be many times worth your trouble.

SWEET AZALEA (*Azalea arborescens*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Extremely and deliciously fragrant flowers, reminiscent of heliotrope, opening in mid to late June after most other azalea blossoms are gone. The flowers are white (occasionally pink tinted) and are exquisite against the bright green leaves. Tall upright bush, very hardy, foliage turns red in fall. Should be used much more than it is.

3 yr. T 8-10" 85c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$65.

FLAME AZALEA (*Azalea calendulacea*)

5-8 ft. Zone V. The most outstanding of native American azaleas. Yellowish orange, sometimes reddish flowers in June, lasting as long as 2 weeks even in full sun. Blooms later than most azaleas.

3 yr. TT 6-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$65.

RHODORA (*Azalea canadense*)

2-3 ft. Zone II. Very hardy, small rose-purple flowers fairly early in spring. Prefers moist soil.

2 yr. TT 4-6" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

GHEENT HYBRIDS (*Azalea gandavense*)

5-10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, tall, hardy. Blooms late May or early June with striking and unusual shades of orange, pink, yellow, occasional red and white. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.

3 yr. T 5-7" 85c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$65.

JAPANESE AZALEA (*Azalea japonica*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Similar to Chinese Azalea in flower, but hardier. Flowers orange, salmon or brick red, very beautiful but sometimes with unpleasant odor. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

PONTIC AZALEA (*Azalea lutea*, also known as *A. pontica*, and *A. flavum*)

5-8 ft. Zone V. Sweetly fragrant yellow flowers cover the bushy plant with richness in late May or early June. Performs handsomely in the northern Ohio and Pennsylvania areas but seldom grows well where hot weather is long and intense. It is well adapted to the hilly regions from Philadelphia to northern Georgia.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

CHINESE AZALEA (*Azalea mollis*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Easiest azalea to grow, thrives in sun or part shade and in any average soil if drainage is good. Acid soil not essential. Large flowers in great quantities, shades of yellow, orange, salmon, and flame red. Usually blooms for Memorial Day in this region, hence is adaptable to cemetery planting as well as landscaping. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.

4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.15 each, 10 \$10.00

EXTRA HARDY CHINESE AZALEA (*Azalea mollis* Fillmore)

3-4 ft. Zone IV. A hardier strain developed by Roscoe Fillmore in Centerville, Nova Scotia, where the summers are dry and the winters are cold. Worth trying in areas where *Azalea mollis* usually winter kills (soil must be well drained and slightly acid, of course).

3 yr. T 6-9" 95c each, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.

PINXTERBLOOM (*Azalea nudiflora*)

4-6 ft. Zone III. Extremely hardy native type known as "wild honeysuckle". Fragrant pinkish white.

3 yr. T 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

4 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.50

TORCH AZALEA

(*Azalea obtusum kaempferi*)

5-8 ft. Zone V. (Zone IV in protected situations.) Few plants can match the breathtaking brilliance of a Torch Azalea in full bloom. The graceful branches are clothed in mid May with myriads of luminous flowers, mostly glowing shades of pink, sometimes red, lavender, and even white. Will grow in sun but hot sun fades flowers, partial shade will give best results.

4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.10 each, 10 \$9.50

KOREAN AZALEA

(*Azalea yedoense poukhanensis*)

3-4 ft. Zone IV. Compact low shrub with slightly fragrant petunia-purple flowers in mid-May, earlier than most azaleas. Hardy. Blooms freely while quite small.

3 yr. T 5-8" 95c each, 10 \$8.00

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

The evergreen azaleas are at their hardiness limits in Zone V, where some protection from winter sun and wind should be given to prevent leaf-burn and bud-kill. Windbreaks, natural or man made, will help a lot. Planting on east or north sides of buildings is good practice. In warmer zones such precautions are not necessary.

ADDY WERY. Zone V to VI. Blood red. Needs extra protection in Zone V.
2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c ea., 10 \$7.00,

CHINOOK. Zone V. Porcelain red.
2 yr. TT 3-5" 90c each, 10 \$7.50

CLARET. Zone IV to V. Very hardy, wine lavender flowers. Try where others fail.
2 yr. TT 3-5" 75c ea., 10 \$6., 100 \$50
3 yr. TT 6-8" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

CORSAGE. Zone V. Large orchid color.
2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c each, 10 \$7.00
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.40 each, 10 \$12.00

ELIZABETH GABLE. Zone V. Dark pink, late.
2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c each, 10 \$7.00
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.40 each, 10 \$12.00

HINO CRIMSON. Zone V to VI. Dwarf plant, bright red flowers.
2 yr. TT 3-5" 95c ea., 10 \$8., 100 \$70

HERBERT. Zone V. Double purple. Spreading plant, excellent foliage.

2 yr. TT 3-5" 80c ea., 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.40 each, 10 \$12.00

JOHN CAIRNS. Zone V. Tall, dark red.

2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c each, 10 \$7.00
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.00

LOUISE GABLE. Zone V. Soft luscious pink, semi-double.

2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c ea., 10 \$7., 100 \$60
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.40 each, 10 \$12.00

OTHELLO. Tall, excellent red but flowers fade in full sun.

2 yr. TT 3-6" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

PALESTRINA. Zone V. Tall white.

2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c each, 10 \$7.00
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.40 each, 10 \$12.00

ROSEBUD. Zone V. Dwarf, double pink. One of the best.

2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c ea., 10 \$7., 100 \$60
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.50 each, 10 \$13.00

ROYALTY. Low, orchid purple.

2 yr. TT 3-6" 90c each, 10 \$7.50

ROSE GREELEY. Zone V. White, fragrant.

2 yr. TT 3-5" 85c each, 10 \$7.00
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.40 each, 10 \$12.00

RHODODENDRON RELATIVES

These plants, along with rhododendrons and azaleas, belong to the rhododendron family, or more properly, the heath family, Ericaceae. You will often hear the plants of this family called "ericaceous plants". They require the same cultural conditions as mentioned on page 7 for rhododendrons, acid soil, good drainage, ample moisture supply, etc.

BLUE LEAF BOG-ROSEMARY

(*Andromeda glaucophylla*)

1-2 ft. Zone II. Bluish green needlelike leaves, pinkish white flowers. Moist peaty soil. Collector's item.

2 yr. T 4-5" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

SCOTCH HEATHER (*Calluna vulgaris*)

1 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen groundcover or rock garden plant, feathery foliage, dainty rosy-pink flowers throughout late summer. Best in poor, acid soil.

1 yr. T 3-5" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

SPRING HEATH (*Erica carnea*)

1 ft. Zone V. Small rosy pink flowers early in spring. Mounded plant, tiny needlelike foliage.

1 yr. T 3-4" 70c each, 10 \$6.00

IRISH HEATH, WHITE

(*Daboecia cantabrica alba*)

1 ft. Zone V. Low growing broadleaf evergreen, closely related to *Calluna* and *Erica*. Erect spikes with nodding flowers like fat little bells. Blooms all summer.

2 yr. T 4-6" \$1.10 each, 10 \$9.50

IRISH HEATH, PURPLE

(*Daboecia cantabrica atropurpurea*)

Same as above except flowers rich purple.

2 yr. T 3-5" \$1.10 each, 10 \$9.50

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS (See page 14)

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Delicate shell-like flowers, pinkish. Leathery glossy leaves.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 95c each, 10 \$8.00

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE

(*Leucothoe catesbaei*)

3-5 ft. Zone IV. Graceful arching branches, attractive pointed leaves. White flowers.

3 yr. TT 6-8" 95c each, 10 \$8.00

SOURWOOD (*Oxydendron arboreum*)

20-25 ft. Zone IV. Small tree, white flowers in summer.

3 yr. T 8-12" \$1.00 each

LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB

(*Pieris japonica*)

6-8 ft. Zone V. My favorite shrub. Of interest the year around. White fragrant flowers on drooping spikes in early spring. Excellent glossy green foliage with new leaves unfolding in shades of red and orange before turning green. Easy to grow.

2 yr. T 4-6" 70c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.

3 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9, 100 \$75.

4 yr. TT 9-12" \$1.60 each, 10 \$14.00

MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA

(*Pieris floribunda*)

3-5 ft. Zone IV. Similar to *Pieris japonica* but lower. Flower spikes erect.

3 yr. TT 4-6" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

ARBORVITAE (THUJA)

Arborvitae will grow almost anywhere but they do best in climates that are neither too dry nor too hot. They will grow more dense and compact in sun than shade. Windswept locations should be avoided. Occasional shearing keeps them looking neat, and rather heavy shearing will keep them small if desired.

PYRAMID ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)

15-20 ft. Zone II. Tall, narrow, rapid growth. Corner plantings, hedges, screens, or formal gardens if sheared heavily.

1 yr. T 5-7" 60c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40.

DWARF PYRAMID ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis erecta compacta*)

4-5 ft. Zone III. Slow growing, dense, needs little or no shearing and will not grow out of bounds.

2 yr. T 6-8" 80c each, 10 \$6.50

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*)

3-4 ft. Zone II. A dense globe with dark green color, turns bronzy in winter. Foundation plantings, hedges.

1 yr. T 4-6" 60c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40

HETZ MIDGET GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis "Hetz Midget"*)

1½ to 2 ft. Zone III. Rare, unusually slow growing. Dark green foliage, exceedingly dense and compact. Something novel.

2 yr. T 4" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

4 yr. T 6-7" \$2.00 each, 3 \$5.50

BRIGHT GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis*, variety unknown)

8-10 ft. Zone III. Brightest yellow arborvitae we have seen, gold color covering entire year's growth instead of just twig tips. Color holds well into winter instead of fading when active growth stops. We are not sure of the name as yet, but it is a superb selection. Best in sun.

2 yr. T 5-7" 95c each, 10 \$8.50

DWARF CURVELEAF ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis recurva nana*)

3-5 ft. Zone III. Broad semiupright, foliage curved downward. Needs very little shearing.

2 yr. T 5-7" 85c each, 10 \$6.00

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Golden yellow, brightest in spring. Semi-dwarf, cone shaped, neat and compact. Formerly called Golden Biota.

2 yr. T 5-7" 95c each, 10 \$8.00

JUNIPERS (JUNIPERUS)

Hardy, adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions. The Junipers can endure poor dry soils where other evergreens fail. Most Junipers require full sun for best results. Yearly light trimming on all varieties helps preserve full dense foliage.

PFITZER JUNIPER

(*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*)

3-4 ft. high, 6-8 ft. wide. Zone IV. Widely known spreading evergreen for foundations, banks, terraces.

2 yr. T 5-7" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

NICK'S COMPACT PFITZER

About one third smaller and more compact than the regular Pfitzer juniper.

2 yr. TT 4-6" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

HETZ BLUE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus hetzi glauca*)

3-5 ft. high, 5-7 ft. wide. Zone IV. All the famous qualities of Pfitzer Juniper combined with a bright new silvery blue-green foliage color. This wonderful spreading juniper grows a little faster than Pfitzer when young.

2 yr. T 6-8" 80c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.

ANDORRA JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*)

2 ft. high, 3-6 ft. across. Zone II. Spreading with upturned branches, deep green summer color becomes a rich purple bronze hue in winter. Rock gardens, terraces, foundation plantings, or ground cover.

2 yr. T 5-8" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

COMPACT ANDORRA

About one-third smaller and more compact than the regular Andorra juniper.

2 yr. T 4-7" 85c each, 10 \$7.50

BLUE CREEPING JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis glauca*)

Ground cover. Zone II. Rapidly covering the ground with a low carpet of steel blue, turning lovely metallic purple in winter. Good for dry soils, banks, etc. Full sun best.

2 yr. T 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50

TAMARIX JUNIPER

(*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*)

2-3 ft. high, 3-4 ft. wide. Zone IV. Low spreading type with lovely blue green foliage. One of the most attractive of all spreading junipers, does not readily grow out of bounds.

2 yr. T 5-7" 80c each, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.

MEYER JUNIPER

(*Juniperus squamata meyeri*)

4-5 ft. Zone IV. Bright blue foliage with tones of white, green and pink. Upright irregular shape.

2 yr. T 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50

THE YEWS (TAXUS)

The finest small and medium-size evergreens are in this group. Yews grow in sun or shade and are remarkably free from pests and diseases. They will grow in almost any soil except one that is wet and soggy. Good drainage is the one definite requirement. The foliage of *Taxus* is a rich dark green and combines well with any other evergreens. Cold winter winds will not burn the foliage of a yew.

A certain amount of trimming is needed on most varieties to maintain dense foliage and proper form. (The maturity sizes listed in the descriptions will be far exceeded if no trimming is done.) Just lop off any straggly branches whenever they appear and trim lightly all over once a season. If necessary, extremely heavy shearing may be practiced without harm. Yews make excellent hedges.

Many varieties, about 200, are in existence. We offer several varieties that cover the major habits of growth so that you may find a type for any purpose. Most varieties produce attractive red berries in the fall.

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata*)

3-4 ft. high. 4-5 ft. wide. Zone IV. The most commonly used spreading yew.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 90c ea., 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65
4 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.20 ea., 10 \$10, 100 \$90

UPRIGHT YEW (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

8-20 ft. Zone IV. Broad, tall pyramid. Shear to desired size from 8 ft. up.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 90c ea., 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65

DENSEFORM YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata densiformis*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Strong closely spaced branches, heavily clothed with large dark green needles. Semi-spreading shape.

3 yr. TT 5-7" 95c each, 10 \$8.00

INTERMEDIATE YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata intermedia*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Rounded spreading type, rather slow, neat grower.

3 yr. TT 5-7" 90c ea., 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65
4 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.20 ea., 10 \$10, 100 \$90.

BROWN'S YEW (*Taxus media browni*)

4 ft. Zone IV. A neat, slow growing bushy variety, one of the best for foundation planting, formal or informal. Unexcelled for low hedges, can be sheared as low as 10 inches indefinitely.

3 yr. TT 6-8" 95c each, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.

HATFIELD YEW (*Taxus media hatfieldi*)

5-6 ft. Zone V. Compact, upright cone-shaped, dark green foliage.

2 yr. T 4-7" 65c each, 10 \$5.00

WARDS YEW (*Taxus media wardi*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Large dark green needles, compact bush, slow.

3 yr. TT 5-7" 90c each, 10 \$7.50

HICKS YEW (*Taxus media hicksi*)

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Strong growing upright type can be trimmed tall and narrow or short and fat. Showy red berries in fall.

3 yr. TT 6-8" 90c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65
4 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

KELSEY BERRYBUSH YEW

(*Taxus media kelseyi*)

4 ft. Zone IV. Bushy, vigorous, dark green foliage. Noted for abundance of red berries, even on small plants.

2 yr. T 4-6" 65c each, 10 \$5.00

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW

(*Taxus baccata repandens*)

2-3 ft. Zone V. Interesting semidwarf, low spreading, almost weeping.

3 yr. TT 3-5" 95c each, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75

DWARF HEDGE CANADA YEW

(*Taxus canadensis stricta*)

1-2 ft. Zone II. Hardiest of the yews, upright branches, excellent for low hedges and edgings. Does best in shady places.

2 yr. T 3-5" 65c each, 10 \$5.00

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREENS

BLUE ATLAS CEDAR

(*Cedrus atlantica glauca*)

60-70 ft. Zone V to VI. Narrow, tall, bluish needles, unusual.

1 yr. graft T 8-12" \$2.25 each

LOBB'S CRYPTOMERIA

(*Cryptomeria japonica lobbi*)

15 ft. Zone V. Symmetrical pyramid, unusual foliage, dark green in summer, bronzy in winter sun. Rare. Grows quite large in warmer climates, reaching 60 feet or more.

3 yr. T 6-8" \$1.70 each

DWARF CRYPTOMERIA

(*Cryptomeria japonica nana*)

2 ft. Zone V to VI. Rounded upright form, dense, bluish green foliage turning plum color in winter. Hardy in Zone V in protected situations.

4 yr. T 4-6" \$2.00 each, 10 \$18.00

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

(*Libocedrus decurrens*)

25-35 ft. Zone V. Tall formal spire, dense green aromatic foliage held vertically.

2 yr. T 4-7" 75c each

SWISS STONE PINE (*Pinus cembra*)

10-20 ft. Zone II. Soft silvery green, slow growing pyramid, rare type. Cannot be sold into Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ga., Ky., N. M., Nev., S. C., or Tenn., due to federal regulation.

1 yr. T graft 4-6" \$2.25 each

DWARF MUGO PINE

(*Pinus mugho mughus*)

4-8 ft. Zone II A pleasing mounded bush, may be sheared to create formal effect. Very hardy and tolerant, needs sun and good drainage. True dwarf strain.

3 yr. T 4-6" 55c each, 10 \$4.00, 100 \$35

SPRUCES (PICEA)

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea abies*)

50-60 ft. Zone II. An old favorite, tall and shapely, hardy and rugged. Widely used for Christmas trees, wind breaks, erosion control, reforestation, landscape specimens, mass plantings. Best in full sun, good soil.

4 yr. TT 10-12" 60c ea, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

(*Picea glauca densata*)

20-30 ft. Zone II. Slow, dense pyramid

3 yr. T 8-10" 50c ea., 10 \$3.50, 100 \$25

SERBIAN SPRUCE

(*Picea omorika*)

60 ft. Zone IV. Probably the most beautiful of all spruces, narrow and tall, dark green needles silvery on the under side. A valuable specimen tree.

4 yr. T 8-10" 80c each, 10 \$7.00

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea pungens glauca*)

25 ft. or more. Zone II. A noble, broad pyramidal tree, slow, compact, symmetrically branched. Effective in landscaping and brings top price as a Christmas tree. Our plants are grown from a good hand picked strain of seed but will exhibit varying degrees of blueness.

3 yr. T 4-6" 40c ea., 10 \$3.00, 100 \$22

4 yr. T 5-8" 60c ea., 10 \$5.00, 100 \$45

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea pungens moerheimi*)

20 ft. or more. Zone III. Bluest of all. Good soil, full sun. Needs staking first few years to grow straight.

1 yr. graft T 5-7" \$3.25 each, 3 \$9.00

Dwarf Spruces

FLAT-TOP NORWAY SPRUCE

(*Picea abies clanbrasiliana*)

3-5 ft. Zone II. Compact, roundish flat-topped bush. Needles crowded, short, shiny bright green.

2 yr. T 3-4" 90c each

BIRDNEST SPRUCE (*Picea abies nidiformis*)

2-3 ft. Zone II. Flat topped dwarf.

3 yr. T 3-5" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

DWARF NORWAY SPRUCE (*P. a. pumila*)

3-4 ft. Zone II. Low, dense, wider than high at maturity. Short branchlets, dark green needles.

2 yr. T 3-5" 90c each, 10 \$8.00

PYGMY SPRUCE (*Picea abies pygmaea*)

2 ft. Zone II. Dense, dark green, rounded cone shape.

2 yr. T 2" 90c each.

CREEPING NORWAY SPRUCE (*P. a. repens*)

1-2 ft. Zone II. Slow growing, wider than high with procumbent branches.

2 yr. T 3-5" 90c each

DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE

(*Picea glauca conica*)

3-4 ft. Zone III. Dense, narrow pyramid shape, light green.

2 yr. T 2" 90c each

HEMLOCKS (TSUGA)

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (*Tsuga canadensis*)

Zone IV. As a tree it grows to 75 ft., very graceful with lacy foliage. Can be sheared regularly to form a compact landscape specimen of any height from 4 ft. up. Do not use on windy corners.

3 yr. T 3-6" 40c each, 10 \$3, 100 \$25

4 yr. TT 6-8" 65c each, 10 \$5.00

SARGENT WEeping HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis pendula*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Slow growing, broader than high as it grows older.

2 yr. T graft 10-15" \$3.00 each

CAROLINA HEMLOCK (*Tsuga caroliniana*)

Zone IV. Naturally a tree; can be trimmed as a bush of 4 to 5 ft. or more. Longer needles than Canadian hemlock.

4 yr. TT 5-8" bushy 75c each, 10 \$6.

FALSE CYPRESS

(CHAMAECYPARIS)

Formerly known as *Retinospora*. These plants (there are many varieties) are easy to grow. Ample sunlight is necessary for best appearance. The plants in this group are reputed to have a short period of attractiveness, since older plants begin to lose lower branches.

However, foliage forms are available that cannot be found in other evergreens. A plant will give ten years or more of beauty (costing only a few pennies per year). Yearly light shearing will help maintain neatness. *Chamaecyparis* grows best in humid areas.

LITTLE BLUE FALSE CYPRESS

(*C. lawsoniana minima glauca*)

2 ft. Zone V. Truly dwarf, a dense rounded cone with dark bluish green foliage in solid vertical layers. Best in moist climates.

2 yr. T 3-5" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

MIDGET GRAYMOSS FALSE CYPRESS

(*Chamaecyparis pisifera minima*)

2 ft. Zone IV. Woolly, feathery, gray-green-silver foliage, unusual and completely charming. Dense, irregular mound shape, dwarf.

2 yr. T 3" across \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

BLUE FALSE CYPRESS

(*Chamaecyparis pisifera cyano viridis*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Almost as blue as Moerheim blue spruce. Columnar to pyramidal, trim once a year to maintain shape.

2 yr. T 5-7" \$1.20 each, 10 \$10.00

GOLD PLUME FALSE CYPRESS

(*C. pisifera plumosa aurea*)

8-12 ft. Zone IV. Feathery fronds of foliage golden yellow in summer, bronzy in winter. Fast growing, very graceful and colorful. Persistent pruning will retain small size.

2 yr. T 6-8" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

RED LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE**(*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*)**

6-12 ft. Zone V. Red foliage all summer. Best in sun. More bush than tree.

2 yr. TT 7-10" \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.25**HARDY SILK TREE (MIMOSA)****(*Albizzia julibrissin rosea*)**

15-20 ft. Zone V. An exciting newcomer to northern gardens, a hardy form of the southern mimosa tree. Feathery pink flowers bloom over an extensive period in summer. Lacy tropical foliage that "goes to sleep" at night.

2 yr. T 8-12" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00**WHITE FRINGE TREE****(*Chionanthus virginicus*)**

25 ft. Zone IV. Feathery white blossoms in late May, blue berries in fall. Small tree or large shrub, outstanding and unusual. Best in full sun. One of the last plants to put forth leaves in the spring.

3 yr. T 10-15" 95c each, 10 \$8.00**YELLOW-WOOD (*Cladrastus lutea*)**

40 ft. Zone III. Fragrant white flowers in pendulous clusters. Outstanding shade tree.

2 yr. T 6-9" 80c each, 10 \$7.00**WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD****(*Cornus florida*)**

25 ft. Zone IV. The king of ornamental small trees in the eastern half of the United States. White flowers in May, red berries in fall, rich autumn foliage color, horizontal branching effect becomes prominent in older trees. Sun or shade (Blooms best in sun).

2 yr. T 10-15" 55c ea., 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35**PINK DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida rubra*)**

Same as above with pink blossoms.

1 yr. graft T 10-12" \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.25**PROSSER'S PINK DOGWOOD****(*Cornus florida rubra prosseri*)**

20 ft. Zone V. Darker pink flowers than the regular pink dogwood. Somewhat slower growing.

1 yr. T grafted 8-10" \$3.00 each**DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

Same as white flowering dogwood except blossoms are double, reminiscent of camellias.

1 yr. T graft 8-10" \$2.75 each, 3 \$7.50**WASHINGTON HAWTHORN****(*Crataegus phaenopyrum*)**

25 ft. Zone IV. White flowers in June, bright red berries all winter, beautiful fall coloration, compact thorny growth habit.

3 yr. TT 15-18" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50**FLOWERING ASH (*Fraxinus ornus*)**

40-50 ft. Zone V. White flowers, fragrant, in dense clusters during May. Luxuriant foliage. A shade tree with something extra.

2 yr. T 15-18" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00**SHADE TREES****EUROPEAN BEECH (*Fagus sylvatica*)**

75 ft. Zone IV. Excellently formed large shade tree, lovely green foliage, effective dark gray bark.

2 yr. T 6-9" 60c each, 10 \$4.50**WEeping BEECH (*F. sylvatica pendula*)**

40 ft. Zone IV. Wide as high. The best weeping tree available to northern gardeners.

1 yr. T graft 8-12" \$2.75 each, 3 \$7.50**PURPLE BEECH (*F. sylvatica riversi*)**

60 ft. Zone IV. Coppery purple foliage. Best grown with branches clear to the ground.

1 yr. T graft 8-10" \$2.50 each, 3 \$7.00**MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Ginkgo biloba*)**

60-80 ft. Zone IV. A spreading tree with odd fan shaped leaves. Tolerant of city conditions, free from pests and diseases. Called the living fossil because geological records show the Ginkgo has been growing on earth for ten million years.

3 yr. T 12-15" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00**MOUNTAIN SILVERBELL (*Halesia monticola*)**

70 ft. Zone V. In May, white flowers hang from the twigs like little bells. A pest-free tree requiring no care.

2 yr. T 10-15" 80c each, 10 \$6.50**GOLDEN RAIN TREE (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)**

20 ft. Zone V. Rounded spreading tree, bright yellow clusters in mid-summer.

3 yr. T 12-18" 85c each, 10 \$7.00**4 yr. TT 24-30" \$1.30 each, 10 \$11.00****JAPANESE LARCH (*Larix leptolepis*)**

70-80 ft. Zone IV. Rapidly growing pyramidal tree, soft green needles, A true conifer but not evergreen.

2 yr. T 12-15" 75c each, 10 \$6.00**SAUCER MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia soulangeana*)**

20 ft. Zone V. Large blossoms, pink outside and white inside, appearing in May before the leaves. Very striking. Often grown as a shrubby form in Zone V instead of a tree.

2 yr. T 8-10" \$1.85 each, 3 \$5.00**PURPLE SAUCER MAGNOLIA****(*Magnolia soulangeana nigra*)**

15-18 ft. Zone V. Large blossoms rich purple outside, whitish inside.

2 yr. T 8-10" \$1.85 each, 3 \$5.00**STAR MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia stellata*)**

15 ft. Zone V. Large shrub, fragrant white flowers in early spring.

2 yr. T 6-8" \$1.85 each, 3 \$5.00

AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

TUPELO (BLACK GUM) (*Nyssa sylvatica*)

70 ft. Zone IV. Rich green foliage, neat tree with horizontal or slightly pendulous branches. Earliest tree to assume autumn color, bright red. Prefers moist soil.

2 yr. T 8-10" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

AMUR CORK TREE

(*Phellodendron amurense*)

30-40 ft. Zone III. A hardy, wide spreading shade tree of particular interest in winter by virtue of massive branches and corky, furrowed bark.

2 yr. T 15-18" 95c each, 10 \$8.00

3 yr. T 24-30" \$1.35 each, 10 \$11.00

WEeping HIGAN CHERRY

(*Prunus subhirtella pendula*)

15-20 ft. Zone V. One of the earliest cherries to bloom, light pink. These are grown from seed, extent of weeping habit will vary.

3 yr. T 18-24" 95c each, 10 \$8.00

GOLDEN LARCH (*Psuedolarix amabilis*)

100 ft. Zone V. Tall and broad, rare. Needs plenty of space.

2 yr. TT 4-7" \$1.00 each

RED OAK (*Quercus borealis*)

60 ft. Zone IV. Sturdy, transplants easily. The fastest growing oak.

2 yr. T 8-10" 65c each, 10 \$5.50

PIN OAK (*Quercus palustris*)

40-50 ft. Zone IV. Beautiful pyramidal tree, best in acid soil.

2 yr. T 10-15" 65c each, 10 \$5.50

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW

(*Salix alba tristis*)

50 ft. Zone II. Rich green leaves, golden yellow twigs. Very hardy.

2 yr. T 12-15" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW

(*Salix blanda*)

35 ft. Zone IV. Vigorous, lovely.

2 yr. T 12-15" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

HANKOW CORKSCREW WILLOW

(*Salix matsudana tortuosa*)

25 ft. Zone IV. Horticultural curiosity with contorted and twisted branches, very interesting. Can be grown as a bush or trained to a small tree.

2 yr. T 15-18" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus aucuparia*)

20-25 ft. Zone II. Bright orange-red berries in large clusters add beauty to the autumn landscape. White flowers in May. Graceful small tree, often grown as a large bush with several stems from the base.

2 yr. T 2-3 ft. 90c each, 10 \$7.50

ASIATIC SWEETLEAF

(*Symplocos paniculata*)

30 ft. Zone V. Shrublike tree, white flowers in May, bright blue berries in October. Unusual.

2 yr. T 8-10" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

BALD CYPRESS (*Taxodium distichum*)

75 ft. Zone IV. Distinctive, tall and narrow. Feathery foliage similar to hemlock but not evergreen. Noted as a source of extremely durable lumber. A native of southern swamps but quite at home in any ordinary soil.

2 yr. T 12-18" \$1.10 each, 10 \$9.50

JAPANESE KEAKI TREE (*Zelkova serrata*)

75 ft. Zone V. A good substitute for the American elm because it is resistant to the Dutch Elm disease. Graceful spreading branches, small elm like leaves, rapid growth. Used as a central stem or with several trunks.

2 yr. T 15-20" 80c ea., 10 \$6.50, 100 \$50
3 yr. T 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

Relaxing and Rewarding —

THE HOME NURSERY

The home nursery saves money, but more than that it offers a wholesome hobby. You will enjoy weeding, watering, watching them grow.

The home nursery may consist of only a row of little plants, or it may have several rows. It may have a shaded bed, a heeling-in area, or a cold frame. Some means of watering is necessary for baby plants, and the soil should be well drained. For azaleas, rhododendrons and most evergreens, you will need some peat moss to mix with the soil. Almost any corner of your yard or garden will do. For further information, send for our free leaflet "Suggestions for Home Nursery".

Many people buy baby plants because they will need larger plants in a few years for re-landscaping or for additional landscaping. They know that a plant costing a dollar or less will be worth several dollars in only a few years.

Other customers buy our baby plants just for fun, because they love to grow them. Some growers have living collections, such as a collection of azalea species, or broadleaf evergreens, or perhaps just various plants that are rare or unusual.

Whatever the reason, when you buy from Green Ridge you can be sure of getting first rate plants, properly grown and carefully packed for shipment. If the plants are not in good condition when you receive them, we replace the plants or return your money.

BRIGHT RED CHOKEBERRY**(*Aronia abutifolia brilliantissima*)**

6 ft. Zone V. White flowers in May, great quantities of showy red berries in fall. Easy to grow.

2 yr. T 10-12" 60c each, 10 \$5, 100 \$45**CRIMSON PYGMY BARBERRY****(*Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea nana*)**

1-2 ft. Zone IV. Dwarf, dense and rounded, dazzling red leaves.

2 yr. T 3-5" 70c each, 10 \$6, 100 \$50**SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*)**

8 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant reddish brown flowers in June, bright green foliage.

2 yr. T 5-8" 50c each, 10 \$4.00**RED FLOWERING QUINCE****(*Chaenomeles lagenaria rubra*)**

5 ft. Zone IV. One of the few shrubs that will bloom well in shady places. Tolerant, easy to grow.

1 yr. T 6-8" 65c each, 10 \$5.50**HARLEQUIN GLORY-BOWER****(*Cleodendron trichotomum*)**

10 ft. Zone V to VI. Bright blue berries, each centered on a brilliant red star-shaped calyx. In early fall this large bush is exceedingly conspicuous. Needs eastern exposure or other protection in Zone V.

2 yr. T 75c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00**PINK SUMMERSWEET****(*Clethra alnifolia rosea*)**

6 ft. Zone III. Fragrant light pink flower spikes, summer blooming.

2 yr. T 6-9" 90c each, 10 \$7.50**SILVERLEAF DOGWOOD****(*Cornus alba elegantissima*)**

5-8 ft. Zone III. Foliage edged in white, imparting a fresh crisp appearance. Bark red in winter. Indispensable in a shrub border.

2 yr. T 10-12" 85c each, 10 \$7, 100 \$60**CREeping COTONEASTER****(*Cotoneaster adpressa*)**

1 ft. Zone IV. Low, spreading shrub. Small shiny leaves, red berries.

2 yr. T 5-8" 85c ea., 10 \$7.00, 100 \$65**CHERRYBERRY COTONEASTER****(*Cotoneaster zabeli*)**

5 ft. Zone IV. Gray green foliage, pinkish flowers in spring, bright red berries in fall.

2 yr. T 5-7" 95c each, 10 \$8.00**SLENDER DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*)**

3-4 ft. Zone IV. Fountain-like branches covered with myriads of white flowers in late spring. A small shrub that doesn't grow out of bounds.

2 yr. T 6-8" 60c each, 10 \$4.50**PINK DEUTZIA (*D. gracilis rosea*)**

4-5 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above except grows slightly faster and flowers are light pink.

2 yr. T 8-10" 65c each, 10 \$5.00

SHRUBS

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS**(*Enkianthus campanulatus*)**

10 ft. Zone IV. Yellowish or light orange bell shaped flowers in May, unusual and delightful. Brilliant red foliage in autumn. Quite rare, should be used a lot more than it is. Needs acid soil.

3 yr. TT 6-8" 80c ea., 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60**4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.50 each****DWARF BURNING BUSH****(*Euonymus alatus compactus*)**

5 ft. Zone III. Glowing scarlet fall color. Corky ridges on bark. Slow, neat, compact.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c ea., 10 \$5.00, 100 \$40**FORSYTHIA BEATRIX FARRAND**

5-8 ft. Zone V. New. Enormous golden yellow flowers, nearly 2 inches across.

1 yr. T 6-8" 95c each, 10 \$8.00**FORSYTHIA LYNWOOD GOLD**

6-8 ft. Zone V. Deep yellow flowers in early spring, outstanding.

2 yr. T 8-10" 70c each, 10 \$5.50**FORSYTHIA SPRING GLORY**

6-8 ft. Zone IV. A great display of cheerful soft yellow in spring. Hardy.

2 yr. T 8-10" 65c each, 10 \$5.00**VERNAL WITCH-HAZEL****(*Hamamelis vernalis*)**

8 ft. Zone V. Earliest shrub to bloom. Odd ribbonlike fragrant yellow flowers.

3 yr. T 6-9" 65c each, 10 \$5.00**AUTUMN WITCH-HAZEL****(*Hamamelis virginiana*)**

10-12 ft. Zone IV. Last shrub to bloom, yellow ribbony flowers in October.

3 yr. T 6-9" 65c each, 10 \$5.00**VARIEGATED KERRIA****(*Kerria japonica picta*)**

3-5 ft. Zone V. Graceful green-twigged bush with bright yellow flowers and silver edged leaves.

2 yr. T 6-8" 70c each, 10 \$5.50**CHARTREUSE SHRUB (GOLDEN PRIVET)****(*Ligustrum vicaryi*)**

3-6 ft. Zone V. Sparkling yellow foliage. Easily grown accent plant, trim to desired height. Best in full sun.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c ea., 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40**SPICE BUSH (*Lindera benzoin*)**

10-12 ft. Zone IV. Spicy scented small yellow flowers, April. Leaves aromatic when crushed.

2 yr. T 5-7" 50c each, 10 \$4.00**BAYBERRY (*Myrica pensylvanica*)**

6-8 ft. Zone II. Fragrant leaves, waxy gray berries in fall. Grows even in poor soil.

2 yr. T 4-7" 60c each, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$45

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Many of our shrubs are actually larger than the sizes listed. We cut them back to listed sizes in order to facilitate handling and planting, and to make them more bushy when they grow.

HONEYSUCKLE "ARNOLD RED"

(*Lonicera tartarica* "Arnold Red")

8 ft. Zone III. Darkest red flowers of any *Lonicera*, freely displayed in spring, followed by large dark red berries in summer. Vigorous growth, neat appearance, pest free. A new and highly recommended large shrub.

1 yr. T 6-8" \$1.25 each.

MOCK-ORANGE "ENCHANTMENT"

(*Philadelphus* hybrid)

8-10 ft. Zone V. A late blooming variety, fully double fringed flowers, white.

2 yr. T 10-12" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND

(*Prunus glandulosa rosea*)

3-4 ft. Zone IV. Pink rosettes covering upright branches in springtime.

2 yr. T 8-10" 70c each, 10 \$6.00

MANCHU CHERRY (*Prunus tomentosa*)

8 ft. Zone II. A cloud of white flowers early in spring, followed by beautiful red cherries (edible) in summer.

2 yr. T 6-10" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

CRIMSON JAPANESE SPIREA

(*Spirea japonica atrosanguinea*)

3 ft. Zone V. Dwarfish plant, flat clusters of intense red flowers in June. Foliage often variegated.

2 yr. T 6-8" 55c each, 10 \$4.50

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (*Viburnum carlesii*)

4-5 ft. Zone IV. Spicy-scented flower clusters, pinky white in May.

2 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.15 each

CHENAULT VIBURNUM (*V. chenaultii*)

5-6 ft. Zone V. A new hybrid, similar to old favorite Burkwood Viburnum, but more compact. White flower clusters, fragrant.

1 yr. T 4-7" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

JUDD'S VIBURNUM (*V. juddii*)

4 ft. Zone V. A hybrid viburnum, compact and attractive, pink fragrant flowers. A tidy little shrub of outstanding character.

1 yr. T 4-7" \$1.00 each, 10 \$8.50

WAYFARING TREE (*Viburnum lantana*)

15 ft. Zone III. Tall stout shrub, clusters of berries turn green to red to black in fall. Red fall coloration, clusters of white flowers in May. One of the few viburnums that will stand dry soil.

2 yr. T 9-12" 55c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40

LEATHERLEAF VIBURNUM

(*Viburnum rhytidophyllum*)

8 ft. Zone V. Thick wrinkled leaves, semi-evergreen. White flowers, berries turn red to black.

1 yr. T 5-7" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

TEA VIBURNUM

(*V. setigerum*, formerly *V. theiferum*)

8-10 ft. Zone V. Outstanding fruit effect in autumn, large clusters of bright red berries. White flower clusters in spring.

2 yr. T 8-10" 70c each

AMERICAN CRANBERRY BUSH

(*Viburnum trilobum*)

10 ft. Zone II. Flat white flower clusters in spring, large bunches of scarlet edible berries in fall and winter.

2 yr. T 8-10" 65c each

COMMON SNOWBALL BUSH

(*Viburnum opulus sterile*)

10-12 ft. Zone III. Round white flower clusters in late May. Tall bush, very hardy. Needs occasional spray or dust to control plant lice.

1 yr. T 6-9" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM

(*Viburnum tomentosum*)

8 ft. Zone IV. Flat white flower clusters in late May on interesting horizontal branches, provides an unusual effect. Red berries.

1 yr. T 8-10" 55c each, 10 \$4.00

WHITE WEIGELA (*Weigela florida alba*)

7 ft. Zone V. Vigorous shrub, sparkly white flowers in generous profusion.

1 yr. T 8-10" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

HENDERSON PINK WEIGELA

(*Weigela florida hendersonii*)

8 ft. Zone V. Abundant pink flowers.

2 yr. T 10-12" 75c each, 10 \$6.00

WEIGELA "JAVA RED"

(*Weigela florida atropurpurea*)

3-6 ft. Zone V. A newcomer, dwarfish, compact, outstanding purple red foliage of pleasing tone. Clear pink flowers in spring. Responds well to pruning and can be used for accent points in landscape plantings.

2 yr. T 6-8" \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

VARIEGATED WEIGELA

(*Weigela florida variegata*)

5 ft. Zone V. Leaves marked with creamy yellow, almost as though hand painted. Pink flowers in spring.

3 yr. T 8-10" 90c each

CARDINAL SHRUB (*Weigela vaniceki*)

6 ft. Zone IV. The best hardy red flowered Weigela, shapely plant, free flowering over long period. Bright red blossoms have contrasting white stamens. Excellent shrub.

2 yr. T 10-12" 85c each, 10 \$7.00

CHINESE WISTERIA (*Wisteria sinensis*)

Vine to 20 ft. Zone V. Blue violet flowers in pendulous clusters up to a foot long. Vigorous twining vine, needs room. Young plants may take ten years to begin blooming.

2 yr. T 12-15" 75c each, 10 \$6, 100 \$50

PLANT IN THE FALL

FALL PLANTING allows your plants to get the best possible head start next spring. A full season's growth is often gained by planting in autumn. Spring planted plants, especially in late spring, sometimes do not have time to become firmly rooted and established before hot summer weather.

Also the soil is easy to work in the fall, and most gardeners have more time than they do in the busy spring.

Planting of evergreens should be done early (Sept.-Oct.) so that root growth may take place before freezing weather. Deciduous trees and shrubs are planted in mid-October or November when their leaves begin to fall.

Plant firmly in well-prepared soil and keep moist until freeze-up. Most parts of the country have a rainy season but if rain does not occur you should water the plants yourself. Water thoroughly every several days instead of sprinkling lightly every day.

Alternate freezing and thawing of winter and early spring can heave smaller plants out of the ground, especially in heavy and poorly drained soils. To prevent such heaving, work some peat or compost into the soil when planting (to improve drainage) and apply a heavy mulch after the ground freezes. Straw, peat moss, corn cobs, sawdust, or other material may be used for the mulch. Remove excess mulch before growth starts in the spring.

In areas with severe winters, you may want to provide the extra precaution of wrapping the plant with burlap, covering with pine boughs, or otherwise protecting from wind and winter sun. Remove such protection before growth starts in spring.

Tall plants that are planted in windy places should be staked to prevent wind whipping. Drive a stout stake into the soil about 4 inches from the trunk and tie the top firmly but not tightly to the stake with cloth strips or heavy soft cord. Wire or thin cord will cut. Stake may be removed after growth starts in spring.

If you cannot plant this fall, send your order and we will reserve the plants for spring delivery. Send one half down payment and we will bill you for the balance at shipping time. Some items listed in this catalog are in short supply and probably will not be available in spring unless reserved.

WE ARE NOT OPEN FOR BUSINESS AT THE NURSERY except for pickup of orders received in advance. You are welcome to visit the nursery, and you may place orders for future delivery, but in the interests of efficiency we cannot dig orders of personal selection. Closed Sundays.

Green Ridge Nursery

Middle Ridge and Rt. 528

Madison, Ohio

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